BERNARD JOHN BARRETT, State Bar No. 165869 1 JOHN T. WISE, State Bar No. 87567 2 COMMODITY FUTURES TRADING COMMISSION 10900 Wilshire Boulevard, Suite 400 3 Los Angeles, California 90024 Telephone (310) 443-4700 Facsimile (310) 443-4745 4 5 Attorneys for Plaintiff Commodity Futures Trading Commission 6 7 UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT 8 9 CENTRAL DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA COMMODITY FUTURES TRADING 10 COMMISSION, Case No. 01-06907 11 Plaintiff, COMPLAINT FOR INJUNCTIVE AND 12 OTHER EQUITABLE RELIEF AND 13 VS. FOR CIVIL PENALTIES UNDER THE COMMODITY EXCHANGE ACT, AS FINTREX, INC., a California AMENDED, 7 U.S.C. §§ 1-25 14 corporation; ARMAN OVSEPYAN, an individual; and LYTRESSE M. FOX 15 a.k.a. LISA M. FOX, an 16 individual; Defendants. 17 18 I. 19 JURISDICTION AND VENUE 20 21 Section 2(c)(2)(B) (i) and (ii) of the Commodity Exchange Act, 7 U.S.C. § 2 (2001) (corresponding to the Commodity 22 Futures Modernization Act of 2000, Appendix E of Pub. L. No. 106-23 554, 114 Stat. 2763), grants plaintiff, the Commodity Futures 24 Trading Commission ("Commission"), jurisdiction over certain 25 26 transactions in foreign currency that are contracts for the sale of a commodity for future delivery, including the transactions 27

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action pursuant to Section 6c of the Commodity Exchange Act, 7 U.S.C. § 13a-1 (1994) (amended 2000) which authorizes the Commission to seek injunctive relief against any person whenever it shall appear that such person has engaged, is engaging, or is about to engage in any act or practice constituting a violation of any provision of the Commodity Exchange Act or any rule, regulation or order thereunder.

2. Venue properly lies with this Court pursuant to Section 6c(e) of the Commodity Exchange Act, 7 U.S.C. § 13a-1(e) (1994) (amended 2000), in that Defendants are found in, inhabit, or transact business in this District, and the acts and practices in violation of the Commodity Exchange Act have occurred, are occurring, or are about to occur, within this District, among other places.

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SUMMARY

II.

3. From December 21, 2000 to the present, Defendants Fintrex, Inc. ("Fintrex"), Arman Ovsepyan ("Ovsepyan") and Lytresse M. Fox a.k.a. Lisa M. Fox ("Fox") (collectively, the "Defendants") have solicited and obtained funds from retail investors for the purpose of trading illegal instruments in offexchange foreign currency futures contracts. Because transactions are not consummated on or subject to the rules of a contract market designated by the Commission, or consummated on a registered derivative transactions execution facility, Defendants have violated Section 4(a) of the Commodity Exchange Act, 7 U.S.C. § 6(a) (1994) (amended 2000).

Accordingly, pursuant to Section 6c of the Commodity 4. Exchange Act, 7 U.S.C. § 13a-1 (1994) (amended 2000), Plaintiff brings this action to enjoin the unlawful acts and practices of Defendants. In addition, Plaintiff seeks civil monetary penalties in the amount of not more than the higher of \$120,000 for each violation or triple the monetary gain to Defendants for each violation of the Commodity Exchange Act, disgorgement of Defendants' ill-gotten gains, restitution to customers, prejudgment interest and such other relief as this Court may deem necessary or appropriate.

5. Unless enjoined by this Court, Defendants are likely to continue to engage in the acts and practices alleged in this Complaint, as more fully described below.

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III.

THE PARTIES

- 6. Plaintiff Commission is an independent federal regulatory agency that is charged with responsibility for administering and enforcing the provisions of the Commodity Exchange Act, 7 U.S.C. §§ 1-25 (1994) (amended 2000).
- 7. Defendant Fintrex was incorporated in California on March 31, 1998. It maintains its principal place of business at 541 W. Colorado Boulevard, Suite 202, Glendale, California 91204. It is engaged in the business of trading foreign currency futures contracts on behalf of the retail public. It has never been registered with the Commission in any capacity.
- 8. Defendant Ovsepyan is Fintrex' General Manager. He is in charge of Fintrex' "training" program, customer solicitations,

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and day-to-day financial affairs. He has never been registered with the Commission in any capacity.

9. Defendant Fox is Fintrex's General Manager/Senior Broker. She conducts Fintrex's trading activities. She has never been registered with the Commission in any capacity.

IV.

FACTUAL BACKGROUND

- 10. From December 21, 2000 to the present, the Defendants have conducted business out of Fintrex' Glendale, California office for the purpose of selling foreign currency futures contracts to the retail public.
- 11. Fintrex obtains its customers by placing classified ads in the "Jobs Offered" section of the Los Angeles Times and in other publications available to the general public. The ads in the Los Angeles Times offer "free training" to persons interested in "manag[ing] foreign currency accounts" or acting as "currency traders."
- 12. Persons who respond to the ads are invited to Fintrex' office, where Ovsepyan oversees two weeks of training for them to learn how to trade foreign currency. Upon completion of the training, Ovsepyan solicits the "trainees" to open personal accounts at Fintrex in order to speculate in foreign currency with their own money. Fintrex seeks initial investments as small as \$3,000 in these personal accounts. Ovsepyan has customers sign Fintrex's standard customer agreements.
- 13. Customers commence their trading by placing orders with Fox, who conducts the trading activities. Fox receives the

orders and quotes prices. If the customer accepts the price, Fox completes a transaction ticket to confirm the sale and time stamps it.

- 14. Fintrex places automatic "hedge" positions in customer accounts when the value of an open position has declined to the point where there is insufficient margin in the account.

 Ovsepyan tells customers that an unidentified "dealer" must automatically open another position to hedge against greater loss if the customer has insufficient margin in the account. However, the effect of the automatic "hedge" positions is more detrimental to customers than the usual practice of outright liquidation of under-margined positions, since customers are charged an additional commission for the "hedged" trade, plus interest on the open position.
- 15. The foreign currency contracts that Fintrex markets concern the purchase or sale of commodities for future delivery at prices or using pricing formulas that are established at the time the contracts are initiated, and may be fulfilled through offset, cancellation, cash settlement or other means to avoid delivery.
- 16. The defendants market these contracts to the general public. The customers who purchase these futures contracts have no commercial need for the foreign currency. Instead, customers enter into these transactions to speculate and profit from anticipated price fluctuations in the markets for these currencies.

- 17. Customers do not anticipate taking -- and do not take delivery of the foreign currencies they purchase as a
 consequence of these investments. Once the market moves in a
 favorable direction, a customer expects to liquidate his or her
 investment by authorizing the sale of the contract and taking the
 profits.
- 18. Customers do not negotiate individual purchase agreements with Fintrex. The rules for margin calls, and other terms and conditions of Fintrex' contracts, as set by Fintrex, are standardized.
- 19. Fintrex does not conduct its foreign currency futures transactions on or subject to the rules of a board of trade that has been designated by the Commission as a contract market, nor are Fintrex's transactions executed or consummated by or through a member of such a contract market. Fintrex does not conduct its transactions on a facility registered as a derivatives transaction execution facility.
- 20. Section 2(c)(2)(B)(i) and (ii) of the Commodity Exchange Act, 7 U.S.C. § 2 (2001)(corresponding to the Commodity Futures Modernization Act of 2000, Appendix E of Pub. L. No. 106-554, 114 Stat. 2763) provides that the Commission shall have jurisdiction over an agreement, contract or transaction in foreign currency that is a sale of a commodity for future delivery, so long as the contract is "offered to, or entered into with, a person that is not an eligible contract participant" unless the counter-party, or the person offering to be the

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counter-party, is a regulated entity, as defined in the Commodity Futures Modernization Act.

- 21. Section 1a(12)(A)(xi) of the Commodity Exchange Act, 7 U.S.C. § 1 (2001)(corresponding to the Commodity Futures Modernization Act of 2000, Appendix E of Pub. L. No. 106-554, 114 Stat. 2763) defines an eligible contract participant as an individual who has total assets in excess of: a) \$10 million; or b) \$5 million and who enters the transaction to manage the risk associated with the asset he owns. At least some, if not all, of the foreign currency futures transactions alleged herein were offered to or entered into with persons who were not eligible contract participants.
- 22. Fintrex is not a proper counter-party for retail foreign currency transactions, and therefore the Commission has jurisdiction over the transactions in retail foreign currency alleged herein.

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VIOLATION OF SECTION 4(a) OF THE COMMODITY EXHANGE ACT, 7 U.S.C. § 6(a): OFFER AND SALE OF COMMODITY FUTURES CONTRACTS NOT CONDUCTED ON A BOARD OF TRADE WHICH HAS BEEN DESIGNATED AS A CONTRACT MARKET

- 23. Plaintiff realleges paragraphs 1 through 22, above, and incorporates them by reference herein.
- 24. Since at least December 21, 2000, and continuing to the present, Defendants have offered to enter into, entered into, executed, confirmed the execution of, or conducted an office or business in the United States for the purpose of soliciting,

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accepting any order for, or otherwise dealing in transactions in, or in connection with, a contact for the purchase of sale of a commodity for future delivery when: (a) such transactions have not been conducted on or subject to the rules of a board of trade which has been designated by the Commission as a contract market for such commodity, and (b) such contracts have not been executed or consummated by or through a member of such contract market, in violation of Section 4(a) of the Commodity Exchange Act, 7 U.S.C. § 6(a) (1994) (amended 2000).

25. Each foreign currency futures transaction not conducted on a designated contract market made during the relevant time period, including but not limited to those conducted by the Defendants as specifically alleged herein, is alleged as a separate and distinct violation of Section 4(a) of the Commodity Exchange Act, 7 U.S.C. § 6(a) (1994) (amended 2000).

VI.

RELIEF REQUESTED

WHEREFORE, Plaintiff Commodity Futures Trading Commission respectfully requests that this Court, as authorized by Section 6c of the Commodity Exchange Act, 7 U.S.C. § 13a-1 (1994) (amended 2000) and pursuant to the Court's equitable powers, enter:

 an order of preliminary injunction and an order of permanent injunction prohibiting Defendants Fintrex,
 Inc., Arman Ovsepyan, and Lytresse M. Fox a.k.a. Lisa
 M. Fox and any other person or entity associated with them, including any successor thereof, from engaging in

- conduct violative of Section 4(a) of the Commodity Exchange Act, 7 U.S.C. § 6(a)(1994)(amended 2000);
- 2. an order directing Defendants Fintrex, Inc., Arman Ovsepyan, and Lytresse M. Fox a.k.a. Lisa M. Fox and any successors thereof, to disgorge, pursuant to such procedure as the Court may order, all benefits received from the acts or practices which constituted violations of the Commodity Exchange Act, as described herein, and interest thereon from the date of such violations;
- 3. an order directing Defendants Fintrex, Inc., Arman Ovsepyan, and Lytresse M. Fox a.k.a. Lisa M. Fox to make full restitution to every customer whose funds were received by them as a result of acts and practices which constituted violations of the Commodity Exchange Act, and interest thereon from the date of such violations;
- 4. an order directing Defendants Fintrex, Inc., Arman Ovsepyan, and Lytresse M. Fox a.k.a. Lisa M. Fox to pay a civil penalty in the amount of not more than the higher of \$120,000 for each violation or triple the monetary gain to Defendants for each violation of the Commodity Exchange Act;
- 5. an order requiring Defendants Fintrex, Inc., Arman Ovsepyan, and Lytresse M. Fox a.k.a. Lisa M. Fox to pay costs and fees as permitted by 28 U.S.C. §§ 1920 and 2412(a)(2); and

such other and further remedial ancillary relief as the 6. Court may deem just and proper. Dated: August 9, 2001 Commodity Futures Trading Commission John T. Wise Attorney for Plaintiff